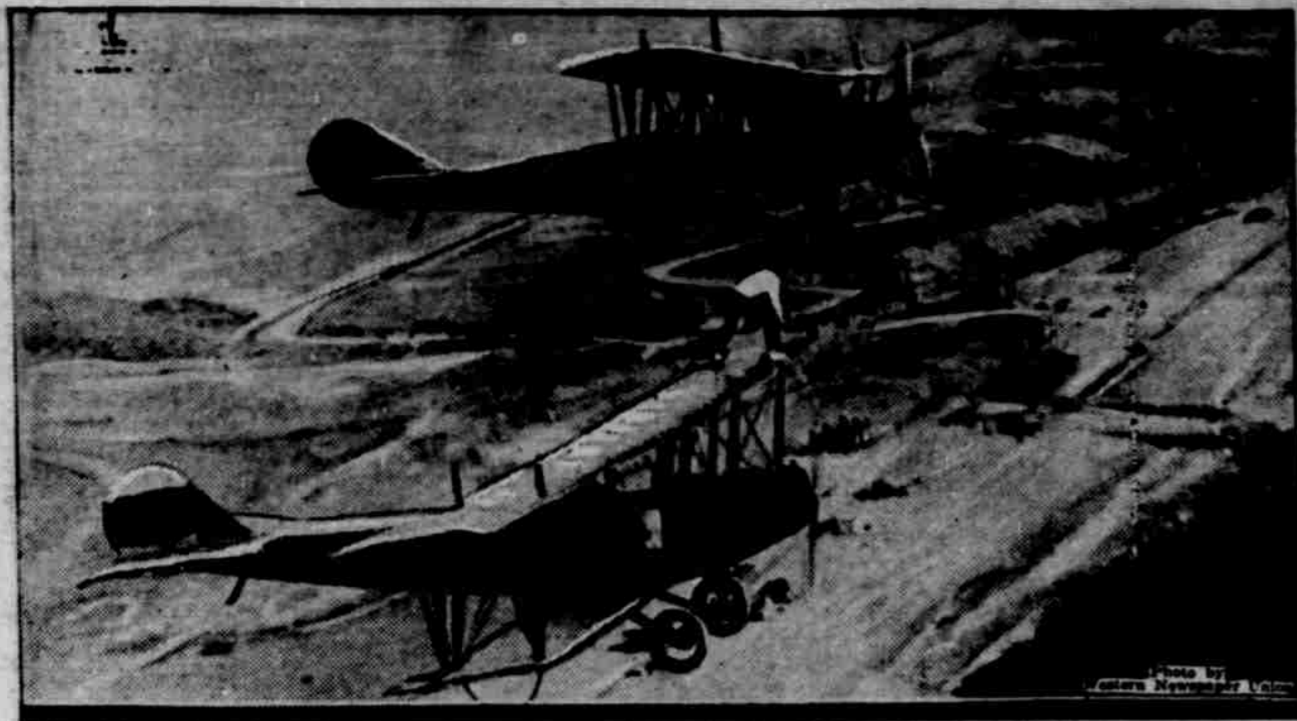


## FORMER ARMY FLYER CHANGING PLANES IN MIDAIR



A very unusual photograph showing Al Wilson of Los Angeles, Cal., about to change from plane to plane many hundreds of feet in the air. Standing on the upper wing of the lower plane, Wilson grasped the lower wing of the upper plane and swung himself to it, absolutely unaided. Of the many plane-changing feats performed recently it is safe to assume that this is the most daring. Wilson was in the aviation corps of the army.

## CHINESE ON WAY HOME WITH RICHES GATHERED IN CUBA



Group of 56 Chinamen just landed in New York from Havana, Cuba, where they acquired large fortunes. They are on their way home to China via Montreal and Vancouver.

### SKIING AT ST. MORITZ

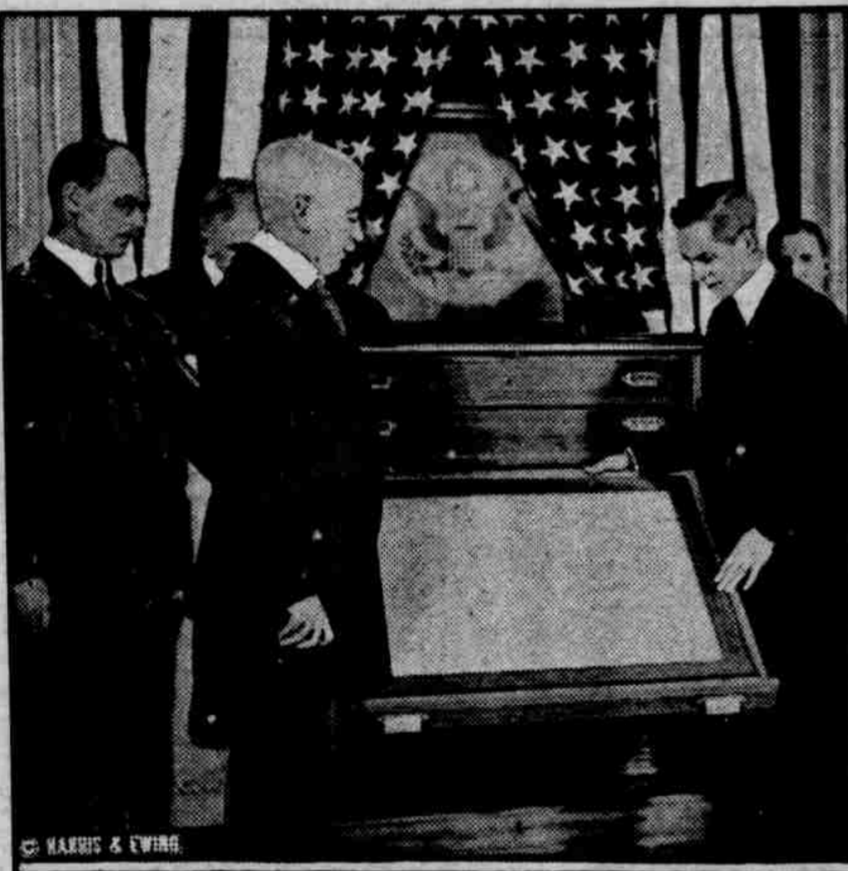


Skiing is one of the most popular winter sports at St. Moritz, Switzerland. The lady on skis shown here is Viscountess Uffington, daughter-in-law of the earl of Craven.

### Fight Cause of Bean Blight.

Of many attempts to bring the bacterial blight of beans under control, the most successful at the Oklahoma agricultural experiment station has been the use of aged seed. It was known that the bacteria retained the power of growth for only a limited time, and infected seed was saved for experiment. Seed four and five years old never produced blighted plants, the low percentage of germination however, making such seeds valueless for practical bean growing. Seed two and three years old has also given blight-free plants, with one exception, and that is attributed to accidental infection. It is concluded the use of bean seed two or three years old will yield blight-free plants on uninfected land when at sufficient distance from other bean patches, to avoid accidental infection. Seed of these ages have a percentage of germination sufficiently high for practical use.

## PRECIOUS ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS SHOWN



Secretary Lansing delivered an address on Americanism to the bureau chiefs of the state department, opening the original documents on the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence to emphasize his statements. The photograph shows a page of the Constitution.

## SEVERE WEATHER FOR THE FISHERMEN



A fishing boat arriving in Boston, Mass., a mass of ice after a trip from the banks. The fishermen suffered severely and fished only with the greatest difficulty.

# Bird Breeding Place Menaced

Most Remarkable Refuge in the World in Danger From Hunters.

## MANY RARE SPECIES THERE

Bird Reservation is Under Control of the Department of Agriculture—Protecting the Birds There is Precarious Business.

Washington.—Sticking out in the Pacific ocean 900 miles beyond Honolulu is a group of little islands, the largest not more than two square miles in area, and several of them barely rising above the waves at high tide. Yet on those islands are many hundreds of thousands of birds and among them are at least six species

auk, they recall, was exterminated by fishermen. The rarest of all the species that exist only in the Laysan group is a duck-like bird, excellent for food, and therefore most likely to be shot by fishermen.

### Rare Birds on Island.

The species that nest there and nowhere else are the Laysan teal, the little Laysan rail, the Laysan honey-eater, the Laysan finch, the miller bird (a small warbler), the Hawaiian tern, and the Laysan albatross. Other species that nest principally on Laysan and adjacent islands and would be in danger of extermination if molested there, are the red-tailed tropic bird, the black-footed albatross, the gray-backed tern, and the sooty tern.

The number of individuals of the exclusive species in 1911 were estimated to be: Six of the Laysan teal, perhaps 100 of the miller bird, 300 of the honey-eater, 2,000 of the rail, 2,700 of



Albatross Wings Piled in Old Guano Shed, Laysan Islands. Evidence of the Extent to Which Poachers Have Killed These Birds. The Wings Stored Here Were Evidently Intended for Shipping, but Never Had Been Cured.

not found anywhere else in the world. In 1911, one of those species was represented by six birds—all that were left as the sole means of perpetuating the species, and they concentrated on a single little island, where one man might kill them all in one minute's shooting.

That species—the Laysan teal—has fortunately increased until there are, by estimate, thirty-five individuals. For the United States department of agriculture, for a few years, has controlled the islands as a bird reservation—the Hawaiian islands reservation, it is called. But protecting the birds there is a precarious business. The possibility has existed always that one or more of the rare species might be wiped out in a day.

Albatross Destroyers Arrested. By way of illustration, this: One day in 1900 the crew of the cutter Thetis found an old shed absolutely piled full of albatross wings. A search revealed the fact that 23 plume hunters had landed on Laysan island and had killed at least 300,000 birds. The men were captured, taken to Honolulu, and formally arrested. Since that time there is not known to have been any repetition of such depredations, but it is always imminent.

Just now many fishermen—largely nationals of countries other than the United States—are extending their operations from Honolulu out to the region of the bird reservation. Landings on the islands are constantly imminent, and such landings would be a menace to one of the most remarkable bird-breeding places in the world. The bureau of biological survey, having direct charge of the reservation, is calling attention to the fact that disturbing the birds on Laysan or any of the smaller islands is forbidden, and announcing that the reservation will be protected, by whatever means are necessary, for the benefit of all the peoples of the world.

Laysan, the largest of the group, is one of the most westerly of the Hawaiian Islands. It has an area of about two square miles, and within it, conforming generally to the coast line, is a large lagoon. This island is one of the most populous bird-breeding places on the globe, literally hundreds of thousands of birds resorting there to lay their eggs every year.

Specialists of the biological survey call attention to the fact that the ostensible occupation of fishermen does not mean that men may not be very destructive to birds. The great

the finch, and 180,000 of the albatross. Indications are that, while the teal has increased, the other species have probably decreased.

The islands composing the reservation are Laysan island, Ocean or Cure island, Pearl and Hermes reef, Laysan-ski or Pell island, Mary reef, Dowsett reef, Gardner island, Two Brothers reef, French Frigate shoal, Necker island, Frost shoal and Bird island.

# 50 Year Old Cache Found

Stefansson Discovers Supplies Left in 1850 to Aid Ill-Fated Franklin.

## RECALLS TRAGEDY OF ARCTIC

Food and Clothing Found to Be Almost in as Good Condition as When Placed There by McClintock in 1853.

New York.—Of interest to all who have heard the call of the North and the lure of exploration is the announcement that Vilhjalmur Stefansson found the abandoned cache of Sir Leopold McClintock, commander of the Intrepid, in the Arctic after a lapse of more than half a century. It was Sir Leopold McClintock, in command of the ship Intrepid, who found traces of the voyage of that unfortunate explorer Sir John Franklin. He built a cache on Melville island, presumably between 1850 and 1854, when in quest of tidings of Sir John Franklin and the members of his ill-fated expedition in the Arctic.

Located by Stefansson. The McClintock cache was located by Stefansson, who reports that he found everything in almost as good condition as when placed there in 1853. Articles of clothing he found particularly well preserved and much better in quality than the clothing of today, and the food and supplies left in the Arctic cache by Commander McClintock and his men also were well preserved, despite the severe weather known to prevail in the Arctic regions.

Documents and a list of the contents of a cache built in the far North by Commander McClintock and other data also were found by Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, in command of the "Arctic" expedition of 1908-1909. A tablet erected on Dealy island by Captain Kellett and Commander McClintock in 1852-1853, whose vessels were lost, also was found by Captain Bernier and re-erected, with his own tablet, on Parry's Rock, commemorating the annexing of the Arctic archipelago in 1900. On the tablet found by Captain Bernier were the names of the ships navigated by the explorers—"H. M. S. Resolute, Henry Kellett, Esq., C. B., H. M. S. V. Intrepid, F. L. McClintock, Esq., Comm. Wintered 1852-1853, S. 82 E (true). Door of Depot House

## CHILDREN OFFERED AS BAIL

Pueblo Strikers Seek Release of Wives After Mayor is Seized.

Pueblo, Colo.—Children as surety for bail is something new in Colorado. Five women were among those arrested here following a riot in which Mayor Mike Studinski was knocked down and severely beaten by striking steel workers. Husbands of the women made frantic attempts to obtain their release on bonds, saying they needed the women to "keep the home fires burning," and one man, who could not raise the \$200 bond required, took his three little children to the police station and offered to leave them in custody as surety for his wife's appearance in court. The offer was refused. Later the women were released on a cash bond of \$1,000 given by the strike committee.

The rioting followed the attempt to reopen the Minnequa steel mills, closed since July. Austrian women stoned the workers who tried to enter the plant.

## HIGH HEELS CAUSE DEATH

Pittsburgh Woman Mangled by Elevator After Her Shoe Catches in Door.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—High-heeled shoes dragged Mrs. C. Steffer, aged forty-two, to a slow death when she was crushed beyond recognition between an elevator cage and the shaft wall in the North Park apartments, No. 204 East North avenue, where she resided.

Mrs. Steffer was hurrying through the hall going to the elevator when John Gibson, the elevator operator, informed her that he would carry her up after he had answered a telephone call. As Mrs. Steffer stepped into the waiting car her high heeled shoes caught between the elevator and the floor. In an effort to extricate herself she fell forward, grasping the cable of the cage which started slowly to descend to the basement, pinning her between the steel cage and the wall.

## RUSS REDS SELL CZAR'S GEMS

Lenine Government Trading in Holland Through Germany to Avoid Blockade.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The Lenine government in Russia, balked by the world financial blockade from sending money abroad for propaganda purposes, now is conducting an extensive traffic in confiscated jewels through Germany to Holland markets, according to the Handelsblad, which comments on a charge that the communist member Lissier of the Amsterdam council offered the Russian emperor's diamonds for sale.

(with direction given). Record will be found in house.

"Lieutenant McClintock," says Captain Bernier, who was commander of the Intrepid and second in command to Captain Kellett, early showed his great activity by making sledge journeys of a hazardous nature across Melville island from the locality in which the Resolute and Intrepid were frozen in near Dealy island. The tracings made by McClintock around the shores of Melville island and Prince Patrick island, on foot, added many hundreds of miles to the coast surveyed under Belcher and Kellett. The cairns established by him between 1852 and 1854 are mentioned in his reports with the papers found at Dealy island.

Built Half Century Ago. It is probably one of these cairns that was discovered by Stefansson and built by McClintock more than half a century ago.

Continuing, Captain Bernier says of McClintock: "His subsequent career in navigating the waters in Lady Franklin's yacht Fox of Peel sound, Regent inlet, Bellot strait, King William island and around Montreal island and Boothia peninsula are well-known. His brilliant achievements and discovery of definite information regarding the fate of Franklin point to him as the most fortunate of all voyagers who pursued the most remarkable search known in the history of navigation."

One of the documents left by McClintock in a copper tube and under a pile of rocks was found by Captain Bernier. Another was found outside of Kellett's depot, probably disturbed from its resting place by a polar bear, for it bore the marks of the paw of an animal of considerable size. Much of the information found in these documents was utilized by Captain Bernier while cruising through northern seas in the Arctic.

Enjoyed His Own Funeral. Hillsboro, Pa.—James H. Houser, seventy-five years of age, is all ready to die now. In fact, he has already buried himself. Believing funerals should be enjoyed while living, he has had his staged here recently. Many friends attended. They sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and a lot of other funeral songs after a minister delivered Houser's burial service. Houser has prepared his own obituary. The ceremony was held at a church and at the Houser home.

## Invents Typewriter on Which to Write Music

Wichita, Kan.—Will Kansas wonders never cease? A typewriter on which one can successfully write music is the invention of H. P. Flauth, a composer of this city.

The machine is said to have 185 characters which can be written on, below or above the staff. The typewriter differs from the ordinary model only in that the printing surface of the roller is flat.

Flauth is understood to have worked more than 18 years on the invention.